

## IT DID DO SOMETHING.

A Supplementary List of Bills Passed by Congress.

## NONE OF THEM OF IMPORTANCE.

A New Law Permits State Taxation of National Bank Notes and United States Treasury Notes—An Experiment Toward the Redemption of Arid Lands by State Governments. Oklahoma Railroad Dispute Settled.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26.—The last month of the present session of Congress, excepting the ten days during which the tariff bill has been in the President's hands, have been fairly productive of general legislation, and there is a short list of bills which have become laws to add to the review of the season's work previously published through the Associated Press. All of the appropriation bills have now become laws. The general deficiency and the sundry civil bills were both signed late in the session and the latter measure embraces two important pieces of legislation, the appropriation of \$200,000 for a government exhibit at the Cotton States Exposition, to be held at Atlanta, and the cession to each of the arid land states and the states which may be formed from the territories of one million acres each, of desert lands for reclamation; a plan which is intended to advance the movement for irrigation in the west and to partially take the place of the scheme for irrigating by the general government which has been fostered by western members.

Only one financial measure which has been enacted by the Fifty-third Congress, except the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, became a law on the 13th. It was the bill introduced by Representative Cooper, of Indiana, to subject to state and municipal taxation national bank notes and United States treasury notes under the same provisions by which gold, silver and other money is taxed. It is left optional with the states, however, to tax these heretofore exempted forms of money.

Among the acts of the session relating to the military, none was more important than the plan fathered by Representative Curtis, of New York, which recently became a law, regulating enlistments in the regular army upon new principles, most important of which are that recruits in time of peace must be citizens of the United States or have declared their intention to become citizens, must be able to read, write and speak the English language. To promote the efficiency of the naval militia, a comparatively new branch of the volunteer service, Congress authorized the temporary loan to any state making application for it, of any vessel of the navy which was not fitted for regular service.

The most important acts emanating from the committee on judiciary were: One authorizing the compromise and settlement of the differences between the government and the state of Arkansas and of certain states as to bonds held by the government; an act for the protection of persons furnishing materials and labor for the construction of public works by allowing them to bring suit against contractors in the name of the government; an act permitting certain classes of corporations to furnish bonds for government officials. On the recommendation of the ways and means committee, the articles of foreign exhibitors at the Tacoma interstate fair, were exempted from the payment of duties, and from the foreign affairs committee was reported an act for the disposal of the accretions of the Virginia indemnity fund, in interest and premiums of the bonds in which it was invested to the original beneficiaries of the fund.

The contest between the interior department and the railroads operating in Oklahoma, which has been a stubborn one, has finally been settled by the enactment of a law, compelling the roads to maintain depots and stations at all town sites on the line established by the department. An act was passed, extending from four to five years the limits of time within which final proof may be made by settlers, who have declared their intention of taking up desert lands. Another law in the interest of western settlers was one enabling those who desire to locate on other than mineral lands, to secure a survey by depositing to cover the costs of the survey. Affidavits in land entry cases made before a United States commissioner, instead of a United States circuit court commissioner, as provided by law, were made valid by a special enactment.

Three bridge bills have been recently added to the list, one for a wagon and foot bridge across the Chattanooga river at Columbia, Ala., one for a bridge across the Perdido river between the states of Florida and Alabama, and one authorizing the Furcolo Bridge and Transfer Company to construct a bridge across the South Canadian river at Lexington, Oklahoma.

The most important investigations desired by the house committee on labor, have been authorized. One is for an investigation into the effects of machinery on labor, with reference to its productive power and employment of women and children and the conditions under which they work. Both inquiries will be conducted by the commissioner of labor.

In addition there were a few laws of minor importance relating to the District of Columbia enacted.

## REPORT TO SECURE CLEMENCY

In the Case of Edward Adams, of Texas, to Be Shot in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—An earnest effort is making in official circles here to induce the Mexican government to extend clemency and mitigate the sentence of death imposed on Edward Adams, of San Antonio, Tex. Under the sentence, Adams is to be shot soon in the City of Mexico. Members of the Texas and Louisiana delegations in Congress have secured the friendly offices of the United States government and his case will be laid before our minister public, through Secretary Gresham and Minister Gray. There are many extenuating circumstances in

Adams' case and a careful presentation and consideration of the facts, it is believed, will appeal to the well-known sense of humanity and justice of the Mexican people and the administration of President Diaz.

## The President's Vacation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 25.—The President will disappoint the busy bodies who have been fixing up a fine vacation itinerary for him. It has been reported that he would spend a month hunting in the Rockies. Mr. Cleveland will spend his vacation at Buzzard's Bay. For the next four weeks there will be excellent fishing in the waters about Gray Gables, and the President prefers fishing to hunting or surf bathing.

Congress adjourns Tuesday, and Mr. Cleveland will probably start for Buzzard's Bay Wednesday. It is possible that he will remain to review the parade of the Knights of Pythias.

## WIND'S TERRIFIC RAVAGES.

The Sea of Azov Swept by a Cyclone Which it is Feared Sank Every Craft Afloat—A Thousand Lives, at Least, Were Lost.

St. Louis, August 26.—A special cablegram from the Globe-Democrat from St. Petersburg says:

A wind of death—no other name can describe the cyclone that swept across the sea of Azov yesterday. It will be impossible for days to come to compute the damage done, but it is almost certain that at least 1,000 persons have perished, some by drowning, others by being crushed under fallen houses and trees.

The excitement is great among the American colony in this city, for it is feared that at least two parties of American tourists were on the Sea of Azov at the time the wind did its deadly work. All the afternoon there has been a stream of callers at the office of the American minister, asking, almost begging, for news from Odessa, whence the tourists were to have started on the regular eight-day trip across the Crimea, visiting Sebastopol, Balaklava and the other famous battle scenes. The parties were separate, but it is probable they started within twelve hours of each other, and, according to the schedule of these excursions, they would have reached the strait of Kerch yesterday morning, thence to go by steamboat north to Bordinak, where they would take the train back to Odessa.

It is said that the leader of one of these parties had proposed a trip a short distance north from Temrink into the land of the Black Cossacks. If his party branched off in that way they have unquestionably perished, for the hurricane ravaged almost the entire east shore of the sea of Azov.

Everybody is praying that some lucky chance delayed the excursionists, so that they could not reach their embarkment port to-day. At a late hour there was still only a general report of disaster in which to base surmises of the Americans' safety. This report recounts wide havoc.

The wind was first felt at Nogaisk. Nogaisk is peopled mostly by fishermen, who were out on the water. When the hurricane had swept out to the north a terrible scene was presented. The village razed—overturned as if an immense plow had been pushed through it. Lying everywhere were women and children, dead or in the last agonies. The shallow waters of the sea of Azov were lashed to such a height that it was plain that every fishing boat must have been sunk.

The cyclone swept on to the north-east after wrecking Nogaisk. Its path seems to have been unusually wide, for at Marinopol it devastated the country to a point eleven miles inland and had its outer edge far upon the sea. Marinopol was practically blotted out of existence. Not three houses in a hundred are left standing. It is estimated that over 200 persons perished in this town alone.

North of Marinopol the storm seems to have made a sudden turn to the eastward over Dolga Points, its left edge inflicting slight damage to the town of Berdinsk. Houses there were unroofed and a dozen persons were killed by falling timbers. Once at sea, the storm made its full fury felt.

Of the steamers that touch at the port of Berdinsk not one has come in at the hour of the latest report. Grave fears are expressed that every craft in the sea has gone to the bottom and that every passenger is drowned. When the wind swept over the north end of Azov it took a new course, going southerly along the coast of the land of the Black Cossacks. In turn, Elsek and Achtyer were ravaged, each town being almost totally destroyed.

Telegraphic communication with Elsek is suspended and it is impossible to learn the extent of the destruction, but at least 1,000 persons must have died on the two shores. The storm as nearly as can now be learned, seemed to suddenly lose its force near Tverick and passed off with comparative quiet southerly winds over the Black Sea.

## VILLAGES SWEEPED AWAY

By a Lake Bursting Its Wall—The Government Saves all the People.

SIMLA, INDIA, August 26.—Gohna Lake, which for some time past has threatened to break its bounds and sweep down the valley at the head of which it lies, has broken the dam which controlled the waters. Thousands of tons of water poured through the valley like a cataract, sweeping everything before it. Huge boulders were swept along like pebbles, trees were uprooted and carried on the crest of the flood, and villages along the valley were swept out of existence as if they were the roaring torrent of whitened waters struck them.

When it became known that the dam would go out the people nearest the point of danger were carried by the railways to places of safety, while those further down the valley were notified to pack up their belongings and be prepared to leave their homes when called upon by the government to do so. The call was soon issued, and the people were taken away. So, when the flood came the valley was deserted by everybody. To this wise foresight of the government is due the fact that great loss of life was not caused by the floods.

And No Wonder!

LEXINGTON, Ky., August 26.—George O. Barnes, the well known evangelist, delivered a sermon here to-night in which he begged all Christians to vote for Breckinridge. It created a tremendous sensation.

## M'GLYNN ON SATOLLI.

His Letter was not a Decree, but its Effect May be Guessed.

New York, August 26.—Fifteen hundred persons assembled at Prohibition Park, Staten Island, to-day to hear Rev. Dr. McGlynn discourse on a "Model Commonwealth." Preceding his regular address he gave, by request, a prelude upon Mgr. Satolli's confirmation of Bishop Watterston's famous order. In introducing Dr. McGlynn, the utterances of Archbishop Ireland, Bishop Michael, of Vermont, Bishop Messner, of Wisconsin, and Bishop McGillick, of Michigan, were read, endorsing Mgr. Satolli's position.

Father McGlynn said there was danger of magnifying Mgr. Satolli's letter beyond the intention of the writer and beyond its real effect. It was not a decree. Mgr. Satolli was not here to make laws. Mgr. Satolli hardly meant and Bishop Watterston hardly meant that it was a sin to drink intoxicating liquors or to sell them. They have not gone so far as that. In effect, the letter meant that Catholics should look to it that their churches, families and business should be so conducted as to be no occasion of sin or scandal. The letter of the ablegate had no more force than the order of the bishop of Columbus, but it did not require great perception to understand how far reaching would be its effect.

## THE KOLBITES' PROGRAMME.

They will be Satisfied when they Elect an U. S. Senator.

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 26.—A special to the Commercial Appeal from Birmingham, Ala., says: A prominent Republican who was active in Kolb's interests during the recent campaign, is authority for the statement that the Kolbitzes will, in November, when the regular legislature meets, convene a legislature of their own, elect a United States senator to succeed Morgan, who will, it is thought, be a Republican, and adjourn. They will then let their senator contest with Morgan, who will be re-elected by the regular legislature for the latter's seat. The Kolbitzes figure that the Republicans will be in the majority in the United States senate next year and hope thereby to have their man seated. This will, it is thought, be the extent of the dual government of the Kolbitzes, as they cannot hope to prevent Oates from being governor.

## Six Men Shot.

ALLENSTOWN, Pa., August 26.—Stephen Albright, sixty-four years of age, between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning, without provocation, fired a heavy load of shot into a crowd of eight young men and injured six of them, two named Edward Traxler and Edward Laury probably fatally. He claims he thought they were burglars.

## LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Unconfirmed rumors are current that the Comte de Paris is dying.

The Chamberlain of the Vatican admits that the Pope is very ill.

The Altoona bank, closed some time ago, has been found \$150,000 short.

At a cocking main in Cornua, Mex., five men were killed in a general fight.

O'Donovan Rossa, the dynamite agitator, has returned to New York from Europe.

Florence H. McAuliff was killed at Pittsburgh by a car of the Birmingham traction line.

A man known only by the first name Michael was killed on the Pennsylvania railroad near Bradwood.

Alexander Carr shot and deliberately killed H. O. King, on a street in Atlanta, and then surrendered.

Frederick Gerling, aged six, and John Tomer, aged ten, were drowned in the Allegheny river at the Sixteenth street bridge, at Pittsburgh.

Milwaukee printers have a strike on their hands. The Evening Wisconsin will be boycotted because of a reduction of 15 per cent in wages.

The family of five persons of Adam A. Parrott, ex-county commissioner at Portsmouth, O., were drowned while attempting to ford the Scioto river.

Benjamin Kershaw and Robert Thomas, two middle-aged men, and John Kershaw, aged ten, were drowned at Waltham, Mass., by the overturning of a canoe.

At Orange, N. J., a motorman lost control of an electric car on a steep down grade, and it was overturned, seriously but not fatally injuring eleven persons.

Miss Clara Virginia Cramer, a niece of General U. S. Grant, and daughter of Rev. Dr. M. J. Cramer, died at the residence of her parents, East Orange, N. J. She was twenty-six years old.

A strike of 9,000 glassworkers is threatened in the Elwood, Ind., district, owing to a proposed reduction of thirty per cent in wages, though the workers concede that large reductions are absolutely necessary under the German bill.

Cases of leprosy having recently been reported from several parts of Prussia, a special investigation has been opened under the direction of Dr. Nath, and as a result it has been discovered that there are quite a number of lepers in eastern Prussia.

The postoffice department has under consideration a proposition to abandon the custom of advertising in the newspapers the list of letters which remain unclaimed. The substitute plan is to place this list on bulletin boards in the main office and sub-stations, where such exist.

The Queen on Saturday prorogued parliament. Her speech was purely formal. She laments the necessity of increasing the burden of taxation, but says it had become indispensable for the security of the empire to increase the naval strength.

William Eccles, jr., agent for the executor of John Dubois, alleges gross frauds in charging costs of a commission to settle a suit of Mr. Dubois against the Brooklyn bridge. He claims an overcharge of \$8,425. The matter is in the United States court at Philadelphia.

The Dayton (O.) Times, an original member of the United Press, has abandoned that organization and signed a 10-year contract with the Associated Press. The Dayton Evening News has also joined the Associated Press, and will receive its leased wire report beginning to-day.

## THE PYTHIANS' CAMP.

A Terrific Storm Ushers in the Knights' Sojourn.

## BUT THEY MAKE MERRY IN THE RAIN.

And all the Bands Keep Playing all the Time—Picturesque Features of the Encampment—A Great Many Visitors Brave the Storm to Look at the Goats and Things—President Cleveland will Review the Parade.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26.—An unwelcome house-warming was given the Knights of Pythias, encamped in the White City of tents around the Washington monument this afternoon. It came in the form of a fierce thunder shower, which swept over the city almost without warning, and then settled into a steady rain until sunset. Several tents were dismantled by the sheets of rain which beat against them and the lightning was unpleasantly sharp. All of the discomforts incidental to the storm were accepted in hilarious mood by the knights, however, and they made fun under the canvases, as well as outside, after the first drenching wave of rain had passed over.

There were reunions and cheers for the arriving companies, while the bands in camp kept giving a continual concert, endeavoring to outplay their rivals. Special trains were pulling into the depots, and the brilliantly uniformed commands in scarlet, blue and white, were marching up Pennsylvania avenue through the rain, many displaying handsome banners.

Particularly striking was the Florida platoon, presenting a gleaming array of white duck trousers and carrying at the head of the line the most famous product of their state, a stuffed alligator, rampant. In the face of the weather, hundreds of residents flocked to inspect the camp during the day, trooping through the avenues of tents and crowding about the goats and other paraphernalia, animate and inanimate, brought by the westerners, who are in a large majority to-day.

Five discipline was maintained in the encampment, something like martial regulations being enforced. Three thousand men sleep on the light cots under canvas to-night, while uniforms are the rule rather than the exception on the streets.

The most heavily gilt faced of rogues was to be found at the Ebbitt house, where headquarters have been established by Major-General Carnahan, where the citizens committee men also congregate, and where every stranger is greeted by his acquaintances with an official title.

Since the encampment is not officially begun until to-morrow, the divisions are not required to report their presence until then, so no list of the organizations on the ground is yet to be had. President Cleveland has definitely promised to review the grand parade on Thursday. A reviewing stand will be erected for him in front of the executive mansion.

Members of the citizens' committee went on duty at the depot to-day to welcome the arrivals, and the High School Cadets are officiating as messengers. One of the most important questions to come before the councils will be an attempt to enforce the rule that the ritual shall be given only in the English language. It is said that 150 German lodges in the United States have printed their rituals in the German, after making an unsuccessful demand at a meeting in Chicago, 1893, for the repeal of the rule. If there is an attempt made to enforce the law against the German lodges they may secede.

## VIEWS ON BI-METALLISM.

Senator Walcott Returns From Europe in a Hopeful Mood.

New York, August 26.—Senator Walcott, of Colorado, accompanied by his wife and stepson, were passengers on the La Normandie, which arrived to-day. Senator Walcott said that during his trip abroad he had spent much of his time in England, France and Germany, the three countries most interested in the silver question. In Germany the feeling was almost entirely in favor of bi-metalism, but that country would make no move until England took the initiative.

In England Balfour and Chamberlain favored bi-metalism and thought that the system adopted in India was not satisfactory. Gladstone was opposed to bi-metalism and Lord Roseberry would express no opinion on the question. The senator thought the time was not far distant when there would be an international agreement on the subject.

## LEVI P. MORTON HOME.

He Will Give the Proposition That he Run For Governor Consideration.

New York, August 26.—Among the passengers who arrived on the French line steamer La Normandie to-day was the Hon. Levi P. Morton, who was seen on the promenade deck of the steamer shortly after she dropped anchor in quarantine. He evidently anticipated the reporters' questions, as the following note which he handed to those who greeted him will show:

"In reply to your questions I can only say that although I have no desire to re-enter public life, I have received so many letters from personal and political friends in different parts of the state, urging me to allow the use of my name as a candidate for governor, now that I am at home I shall feel it due them and the Republican party, which has so highly honored me in the past, to give the question serious consideration."

## THE MASSILLON MINERS

Refuse the Employers' Terms and the Mines Will Start Non-Union.

CLEVELAND, O., August 26.—News received from the Massillon coal fields is to the effect that the miners have refused to accept the ultimatum of the operators, which provided that they should resume work to-morrow upon a schedule of wages based on the Columbus scale. It is said that many of the miners are now removing their tools from the mines, and it is believed that the operators will carry out their intention of resuming work with non-union men. The miners of the Massillon district, about 3,000 in number, have been on a strike since February 17.

## A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. If you have never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at the Logan Drug Company's drug store. Large bottles 50c and \$1.

## TWO BANDITS GIVE BATTLE.

Captured after an Exciting Chase and the Exchange of 100 Shots.

CHICAGO, August 25.—Desperadoes Will Lake and H. F. Gordon, who shot and killed Patrick Owens, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, at Deerfield last night, and a few hours later shot and probably mortally wounded Officer McGrath at Mayfair, were surrounded and captured by police officers in Elk Grove woods, near the Desplaines river, at noon to-day.

Their capture was only effected after a six-hour chase and the exchange of fully 100 shots. The desperadoes fought off the blue-coats and excited civilian participants in the man hunt until their ammunition was exhausted, and then, unable longer to reply to the fire that was poured in upon their retreat, the men sought safety in flight. Bullets from the officers' revolvers brought both men to the earth, and when the police apprehended their game, the men were weak from loss of blood.

As soon as the wounded men were taken in charge by the police, the infuriated citizens demanded that the wounded men be immediately deprived of their lives. The officers were forced to draw their revolvers to save the very men into whom a few moments before they had poured lead. The crowds made desperate attempts to get the bandits from the police, but each time they were repulsed without bloodshed.

Late last night a northbound freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad was held up by these two masked men at Deerfield, a small station just north of the line between Cook and Lake counties. One of the detectives of the road, who was riding on the train, was shot, and the watch of Conductor Lenzon, who was in charge of the train, was taken from him. This was the entire amount of plunder secured by the robbers.

Lake, who is about twenty-four years old, was shot in the neck and his recovery is doubtful. He admitted killing the conductor and policeman, saying he did the shooting in both cases. The conductor's watch and other stolen valuables were found on the man. Gordon, who is twenty-four years old, was not dangerously wounded, although two bullets had hit him.

## A FISHERMAN KILLED.

By Lightning with a Fish on His Line—A Steep Strike.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., August 26.—Early this morning during the heavy storm lightning struck and killed D. M. Moyer while fishing in the Ohio as the head of Blennerhassett island. Moyer was in a skiff fishing with a pole and line. When he was reached he was dead and a catfish was fast to his line. Moyer was a middle-aged man, unmarried, and lived in South Parkersburg. Lightning also struck the steeple of the M. E. church south, but not much damage was done.

## Killed While Bathing.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., August 26.—A flash of lightning, coming from an almost cloudless sky, this afternoon, killed William Carr, aged twenty, of this city, who was bathing near the foot of Georgia avenue, and so shocking Mrs. Rachel Faenmer, who was bathing with him, that her condition is extremely critical. The same flash rang the fire alarm, split a telegraph pole and tied up traffic on the electric railway.

## A \$50,000 FIRE.

At Belle Vernon, Pa., Yesterday Morning. Ten Houses Burned.

BELLE VERNON, Pa., August 26.—Fire this morning about 1 o'clock destroyed the banking house of S. F. Jones & Co., the postoffice, the brick store room and hotel at the corner of Main and Second streets, a jewelry store and butcher shop on Main street, two dwellings on Water street, and a news depot, billiard parlor and Nelson's house on Second street. The building of S. A. Graham and large stable of R. W. Lang were at times on fire. Loss \$50,000; insurance light.

## Two Horses Burned to Death.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

SHREVEPORT, LOUIS., August 26.—Two stables of J. W. Forney were burned to-night, along with two horses, which were roasted; origin incendiary; loss one thousand.

## Horses and Lumber Burned.

CHICAGO, August 26.—Fire this afternoon destroyed lumber valued at \$15,000 and twenty-seven horses valued at \$7,000. Other property was destroyed, bringing the total loss to \$30,000, fully covered with insurance.

## Extensive Forest Fires.

HAMPSHIRE, Mich., August 26.—Heavy forest fires raged throughout Alcona county, doing great damage to lumber mills and standing pine, destroying crops of all kinds and burning the homes of many settlers. The fires were started early last week in the buckberry swamps by berry pickers.

## Earthquake Shock in Greece.

ATHENS, August 26.—An earthquake was felt here at 8 o'clock this morning. The shock was also felt in Corinth, Vastiza, Zanto, Thebes, Chalcis and Atalante. The inhabitants of some of the places affected were terribly frightened, thinking there was about to be a repetition of the disaster that occurred some time ago. They fled to the fields and other open spaces for safety. So far as known no person was killed.

## Another Mine Explosion.

ZACATECAS, MEXICO, August 26.—A courier arrived here from the mining camp of Minillos, this state, bringing news of a terrible dynamite explosion which occurred in one of the mines there Saturday. The explosion resulted in the killing of six persons and several animals, besides doing great damage to the property.

## A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. If you have never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at the Logan Drug Company's drug store. Large bottles 50c and \$1.

## OFFENDERS BEHEADED.

The Chinese Government Will Punish Mr. Wylie's Slayera.

## OFFICERS IN CHARGE CENSURED.

Chapels Destroyed by Lawless Chinese Must be Rebuilt by the People in the Neighborhoods—Relatives of Rev. Mr. Wylie to Receive Damages. Another Missionary Murdered.

LONDON, August 26.—The Times to-morrow will publish a dispatch from Tien Tsin stating that an important edict has been issued in connection with the outrages perpetrated on missionaries and the murder of Rev. James Wylie, a Presbyterian minister, who was recently killed at Tio Yang by Chinese soldiers who were marching to Korea. The edict condemns the Chinese officers responsible for the good conduct of the troops, and orders that the actual murderers be beheaded. It is further ordered that the chapels which have been destroyed be rebuilt at the expense of the people in the localities where the outrages were committed, and that compensation be paid relatives of Mr. Wylie.

The Tsung Li Ya men, or supreme council, and Viceroy Li Hung Chang have expressed deep regret to the British minister because of the outrages.

## Beheading Alleged Spies.

SHANGHAI, August 26.—The activity of the Chinese in hunting down Japanese spies increases every day, and if the Chinese are to be believed the coast must be overrun with agents of the Japanese government. Seven Japanese in Chinese costume were arrested here to-day, and it is given out that they will be expelled from China, but nobody would be surprised if they were treated much more severely.

The Japanese elsewhere in China are subjected to the most harsh treatment. In the island of Formosa the Chinese authorities have been decapitating Japanese subjects, supposed to be spies.

## Another Missionary Killed.

TIENTSIN, CHINA, August 25.—A French missionary named Jozou was murdered in Korea on July 17 by deserters from the Chinese army.

The German fathers of the Catholic mission at Si-Ning-Chou, in the southern part of the province of Shang-Tung, who were captured by bandits and held for ransom, have been released by the government posse sent in pursuit of the robbers.

## Brilliant and Successful Retreat.

LONDON, August 26.—The Times this morning publishes a dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated August 23, stating that General Yeh, with 4,000 men, has effected a junction with the Chinese main body at Ping Yang. The remainder of the force under General Nich is expected to arrive at Ping Yang to-morrow.

The dispatch adds that the retreat from Asan was brilliantly carried out. The troops marched miles through a difficult country, although they were harassed by the enemy along the whole route.

## President Nowell Dead.

CLEVELAND, O., August 26.—John Nowell, president of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, died at 2:40 this afternoon, at Youngstown, O., of apoplexy.

## News of the Ocean Steamers.

NEW YORK, August 26.—Arrived—La Normandie from Havre; Lydlan Monarch from London; Acanthus, Cardiff; Christine, Copenhagen; Manitoba, London; Goldsboro, Philadelphia.

BREMEN, Aug. 26.—Arrived—Deutschland, New York via Dover.

LIVERPOOL, August 26.—Arrived—Etruria, New York; Lako Huron, Montreal; Roman, Boston; West Indian, Pensacola via Norfolk.

SOUTHAMPTON, August 26.—Sailed—Steamer Elbe from Bremen for New York.

QUEENSTOWN, August 26.—Sailed—Lucania from Liverpool for New York.

## Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, showers; warmer; southeast winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair; warmer; northeast winds, becoming south.

For Ohio, fair in northern portion; showers in southern portion; warmer; variable winds, becoming south.

## THE TEMPERATURE SATURDAY.

as furnished by Dr. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 71° 5 p. m. 90°

9 a. m. 75° 7 p. m. 81°

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